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AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

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The A. F. of L. Weekly News Letter contains a brief summary of important matters affecting labor concerning in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and such other information as will benefit the trade union movement.

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RAILROAD WRECKS.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Recent railroad wrecks with the usual fatalities are not selected at random, the harbowing being only a partial list: Two corpses were probably fatally injured and more than a score painfully injured near Attica, Ind., when the Continental Limited on the Wabash Railroad, running fifty miles an hour, ran into an open switch and collided with a freight train. The fact that the passenger train was composed of metal cars is believed to have prevented a greater loss of life. Ten persons were seriously injured when the engine and five passenger cars of a Pennsylvania train were derailed at Garland, Pa., fifty miles east of Erie, Pa., the cause of the accident not having been determined. Seven persons were seriously injured when a train on the Erie Railroad, near Warren, Ohio, crashed through a freight train. The wreckage burst into flames and the injured were rescued with difficulty. A passenger train on the Big Four near Columbus, Ohio, was partially derailed and two trainmen probably fatally injured as a result of a collision with a hand car. The engine was completely overturned and the engineer and fireman were caught under the wreckage. A steel car carrying racing horses, which was attached to the traffic is credited with having caused the passenger coaches from leaving the rails. Two dead and eight injured, several seriously, was the result of a rear end collision between two Nickel Plate freight trains at Fairview, Pa. The trains met at high speed and nearly all the injured were buried under the wreckage. Twenty persons were injured, four seriously, when the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul east-bound Olympian train was wrecked forty miles west of Forsyth, Mont. The train was running at a high speed and every car was ditched. Fifteen passengers were injured when four cars of a passenger train on the New Orleans and Northwestern rolled down an embankment near Wingesboro, La. Spreading rails having caused the wreck by the derailing of a Pennsylvania train on the Philadelphia and Erie Division at Garland, Pa., two express messengers were seriously injured and a number of passengers badly shaken up. The train was ditched in the main channel and a broken rail is said to have been responsible.

TENNESSEE LABOR LAWS.

Chattahooga, Tenn., Oct. 18.—The recent extra session of the legislature passed a number of labor measures which have been valiantly contended for by the organized workers of the State. Of the seven bills in all which passed during the closing hours, when it seemed that there was but little chance to secure any legislation, The laws secured are as follows: A law to regulate and limit all hours of labor of children and females of fifty-eight per week, this law to be effective Jan. 1, 1914, and a fifty-nine hour week to become effective January 1, 1915, the children affected under this act to be those under seven years of age. A law providing supplies for first aid to the injured in all mines of the State, a law providing for examining and certificating all engineers in the mines, a law providing for fire escapes on workshops and factories that are two stories and over in height, a law providing for semi-monthly pay days for corporations and concerns manufacturing commodities; a law providing for the reporting of accidents to the Department of Mines, which covers all mines, and to prohibit the use of any part of the report as evidence in the courts except for violations of same. The other bill passed was that strengthening the child act in conformity with a recent Supreme Court decision.

M'INTYRE GETS SMASHED.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Senator Reed, of Missouri, a member of the Senate Lobby Committe, slapped the face of John McIntyre, of Philadelphia, as a result of the National Association of Manufacturers, following an altercation in the Judiciary Committee room at the Capitol recently. Senator Reed, it is claimed, was offended because McIntyre insisted that the Senator from Missouri possessed no right to sitting forth that Senator Reed had assisted in suppressing the testimony of James J. Reagan in connection with the Muhall charges. The agents of the National Association of Manufacturers have always acted with great presumption, but the recent investigation and consequent exposure of the methods employed by that delectable band has had the effect of completely discrediting the active agents of the association. In their distress they have become exceedingly bumptious, and it is quite evident that the agent of the association who referred to exhibited too much authority toward Senator Reed, and received in consequence thereof a physical rebuke.

PRESSMEN HOPEFUL.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—The Labor Clarion, in its last issue, says: "Another week has passed in the strike of the pressmen and feeders and the employers are still bemoaning the fact that competent strikebreakers are about as scarce as water in the Desert of Sahara. There are not in all the offices combined enough competent men to properly operate a respectable office, and the break from the ranks of the unions that the employers expected as soon as the strike was called has failed to materialize. There has not been a single desertion, and this has spread gloom throughout the ranks of the association. Contributions to the strike fund are coming in in sufficient amount to meet all such demands, and that this combination of affairs will be continued until the strike is won is assured by the action taken by Labor Council in the request ing affiliated unions to levy a 10-cent per capita weekly assessment."

VIENNA ALARMED.

London, Oct. 18.—Emigration from Austria-Hungary to the United States and Canada is increasing so rapidly that the authorities in Vienna and Budapest are taking stock in the fact that shortage of recruits this year for the armies of the dual monarchy is said to be about 100,000. The farmers are also complaining about the lack of labor, so many able-bodied young men having migrated. It is asserted that more than 200,000 liable for army service are now in Canada, and not one expected to be induced to return. The rivalry between the Austro-American and the Canadian-Pacific companies, in lafire which each this year established a service from Trieste has resulted in more transport facilities and cheaper rates. It is understood that the Italian government proposes to stop the Italian emigration to America, both North and South, and divert it to Tripoli.

HORSESHOERS ORGANIZE.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 18.—The Journeymen Horseshoers of this city have organized a union and secured a new scale calling for a minimum wage of $5 a week. Practically all of the owners of the shops have signed the new scale.

WORKING MEN DUPED.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 18.—The following is from the Birmingham Labor Advocate: "Information has come into the hands of the commissioner general of immigration. The commissioner, it is stated, is preparing for a thorough investigation of the subject with the end in view of making still more stringent the regulations to prevent this practice. Under the treaties between the United States, Japan, and China, young men and women are permitted to enter this country to study. No time limit is provided for them to complete their work and thus the present regulations are deemed lax upon this matter. It is asserted that thereafter reports of all Chinese and Japanese students will be kept and it will be required that they make periodical reports, indorsed by the various school officials. When the periods of schooling have ended the privilege of remaining in the country will be withdrawn. In numerous cases, it is said, Chinese and Japanese have entered the country as students, attended classes for a week or so, and then feel that they are entitled to remain in the country indefinitely.

RESULT OF ORGANIZATION.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Oct. 18.—The Street Railway Employes' Union, since organization, has secured an agreement with the local traction company. R. G. Stewart, editor of the labor paper, The Tribune, says: "Although the union is but young in months, it has been very fortunate in its negotiations. While other organizations that are the backbone of the labor movement have had to wait for years and even a decade before securing any tangible benefits, the members of Division 998 have had the satisfaction of having secured an agreement which provides for a substantial increase in the wage scale and recognition of the adjustment of working conditions by means of a joint conference between proper committees and the management that will insure industrial peace. Under the terms of the agreement no employe will be discharged for petty reasons or discriminated against in any manner. His grievance card will insure him the right to appeal to the management, where his care will be presented by his duly chosen representatives, and it is felt that the present movement is entirely justified, as trade conditions warrant such a move. Even the non-unionists, it was claimed by those in attendance at the conference, were in accord with the present movement and will cooperate with the unions in furthering their demands. The fact, that membership attested by the representatives, indicates that in the short time it has been in force it be very non-union workmen in the great cigar centers of this state. The union is better fixed now than before in the history of the section of the country.

CONSTRUCTION SHOWS INCREASE.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—An increase in building construction in the United States is shown for the first time in several years in statistics gathered from seventy-one cities. Eighteen figures show a total of 21,361 buildings, costing $54,926,713, under way for the month of September, 1913, as compared with 20,294 new buildings in the same month a year ago, costing $45,985,426. This is an increase of about 5 per cent, figures for several preceding years having shown a decline in building operations. Considering the variation in the value of buildings in the course of construction, showing an increase of more than 19 per cent. New York comes next, Boston third, and Philadelphia fourth.

CHILD LABOR IN GEORGIA.

Washington, Oct. 18.—One of the medical journals has this to say: "At least for another year ten-year-old children, who can neither read nor write, will be the basic effort in increasing the fortunes of the cotton-mill owners of Georgia. The Anderson bill, which raised the age limit for working children to thirteen years for 1914 and provided for a further increase to fourteen years for 1915, was sidetracked in the Legislature, and the session is about to close. Georgia has made practically no advance in child legislation since 1906. This is not creditable to the traditional chivalry and civilization of the South."

INTERESTING DECISION.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Has a workman who is receiving compensation for injuries in the course of his employment the surgical operation that will restore him to health. This question has been decided in the affirmative by the courts in Geneva, Switzerland. The workman met with an accident and his employer had to pay him compensation for several weeks, but the doctor stated that if he submitted himself to an operation he would be well again in a few weeks and able to work. The workman, however, feared he would die on the operating table and refused to undergo the operation. The employer has appealed against the verdict.

INJUNCTION RESTORED.

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 18.—The injunction formerly issued against the Copper Miners and later dissolved by Judge O'Brien, has been restored by the Michigan Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, however, modifies the former injunction, the modification permitting peaceful parades and gatherings. That the courts can do no wrong seems to be the moral gymnastic of the State of Michigan, for the history of this injunction shows that one court first issued the injunction, the next dissolved it, and then a higher court reinstates the injunction with modifications, thus showing that the original writers of the injunction instances, at least vary, as to their power in issuing injunctions.

STREET CARMEN STRIKING.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 18.—The employes of the local traction system are on strike. It was brought on by the antagonism of the company to the labor movement, in spite of the hostility of the company, the men organized, and the usual tactics followed by Traction companies, one being about the lack of labor, so many able-bodied young men having migrated. It is asserted that more than 200,000 liable for army service are now in Canada, and not one expected to be induced to return. The rivalry between the Austro-American and the Canadian-Pacific companies, in lafire which each this year established a service from Trieste has resulted in more transport facilities and cheaper rates. It is understood that the Italian government proposes to stop the Italian emigration to America, both North and South, and divert it to Tripoli.

ORIENTALS EVADE LAW.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Information that hundreds of Japanese and Chinese annually enter the country in the guise of students, only to evade the stringent immigration laws, has come into the hands of the commissioner general of immigration. The commissioner, it is stated, is preparing for a thorough investigation of the subject with the end in view of making still more stringent the regulations to prevent this practice. Under the treaties between the United States, Japan, and China, young men and women are permitted to enter this country to study. No time limit is provided for them to complete their work and thus the present regulations are deemed lax upon this matter. It is asserted that thereafter reports of all Chinese and Japanese students will be kept and it will be required that they make periodical reports, indorsed by the various school officials. When the periods of schooling have ended the privilege of remaining in the country will be withdrawn. In numerous cases, it is said, Chinese and Japanese have entered the country as students, attended classes for a week or so, and then feel that they are entitled to remain in the country indefinitely.

EMPLOYER IS LIABLE.

Washington, Oct. 18.—An employe of a telephone company, who, with other employes of the company, was engaged in putting up wires on a building, was injured by the breaking of the rung of a ladder on which he was standing. It appeared that the rung was made of poor stock and had been sawed across the grain. The defect was not obvious to a casual observer, but was discoverable by a careful inspection which was not made. It appeared that ladders of the use of the employes were supplied by the company, but that sometimes, when those were insufficient, the employes directed the men to borrow such as could be obtained near by, and that the one used by the injured employe had been borrowed by another workman. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit held, in the case of Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company vs. Starr, that ladders of unusual length, such as employes of a telephone company are required to use in putting up wires on buildings, are not simple appliances like mechanical tools, the defects in which employers cannot be held responsible for, but are machines which employes assume; that in legal effect the ladder in question was furnished by the telephone company, which was responsible for its condition to the same extent as though it had been furnished from the company's stock, and that the question of the employe's assumption of risk was for the jury.

WESTERN COAL STRIKE.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Reports coming in from the Colorado coal strike state that numerous independent mines have made settlements with the United Mine Workers and the miners are back at work. At Trinidad a short time ago 700 of the strikers left the ranks of the train on strikers at Ludlow, and half an hour later nine shots were fired into the tent, killing two and shooting others, but none took effect. The White City referred to is the tents occupied by the striking miners. The Red Cross work yields an injunction prohibits the striking miners from peacefully picketing the mines. It has been arranged that should the striking miners who are doing picket duty be arrested the women and children are to take their places on the picket line. The scheme is that if the operators carry out their plans the men will submit to arrest and go to jail, their places on the picket line being taken by women, who will in turn submit to arrest and go to jail. Then it is up to the county to take care of the strikers' wives and families. That is not a bad idea.

MAINTENANCE MEN.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 18.—President A. B. Lowe, of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, states that the representatives of that organization have secured a revision of the scendule, with a large increase in wages and betterments in working conditions, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway. The controversy between the trackmen and the Grand Trunk Railway system, which extends into Canada, the Minister of Labor has been closed, the company accepting the award, as also have the employes. The Grand Trunk agrees to the working under schedule conditions and practically standard rates, the Maintenance of Way Employes Brotherhood securing these betterments through the efficacy of their organization.

OLD AGE PENSION.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Representative Lafferty of Oregon has introduced a bill providing pensions for all persons in the United States who have reached the age of sixty years and who have been citizens for at least sixteen years, amounting to $5 a week. The measure also makes an appropriation of $1,000,000 be provided for to first year of operation, and places the task of putting the new law into effect upon the Secretary of the Interior. The plan is to have the bill would enable all persons to have incomes of $5 a week, while persons having an income of less than $5 a week would receive an amount sufficient to bring the amount up to that figure.

TO RESUME LOBBY HEARING.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Senate Lobby Investigating Committee will resume its hearings as soon as possible. The committee intends to hear witnesses regarding the alleged labor lobby and also witnesses on the part the press has had in the lobby. The Senate Lobby Committee, Senators Reid and Nelson are members of the Banking and Currency Committee, which is now engaged in hearings on the currency bill. It is expected that the report of the Senate Lobby Committee will not be made to the Senate before the latter part of December or some time in January.

CONVICTS BEATEN TO DEATH.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 18.—Acting on charges of cruelty to convicts made against the Bluford Orvin Naval Stores Company, Emmit O'Neal has canceled the contract for convict labor held by that firm for the last two years. The thirty-four convicts in the stockade at the camp at Atmore, Ala., have entered complaint to the county jail. Prisoners at this camp made affidavits that men were whipped to death by two bosses, and that many prisoners were so badly beaten that they had to lie down to eat.

LIABILITY CONFIRMED.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Supreme Court of Minnesota held, in the case of Brantman vs. Canby, that where a city undertook to serve both gas to users in the convenience by maintaining a municipal lighting plant to light its streets and sell gas to users, the gas consumers it was not exercising a governmental function so as to escape responsibility for damages in the negligent operation of the plant whereby an injury had been caused to the person or property of an individual.

TELEGRAPHERS THREATENING.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 18.—A strike of the Telegraph Operators over the entire Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway system is threatened. The Operators want a ten-hour day, 30 per cent increase in wages, and the New Rules Agreement with the Company which is designed to prevent the discharge of men on small loans, to be accepted by employers in writing, consented to by the wives of the employes and recorded, to be enforcible.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Information comes from Sedalia, Mo., that the recent convention of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers re-elected its officers for the ensuing term. It is stated that the convention was harmonious and that provision was made for another year of active organization and agitation.

SEAMEN'S BILL TO VOTE.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Through the efforts of Senator LaFollette unanimous consent was secured in the Senate to take up the Seamen's Bill, now under the head of unfinished business, on Thursday, October 16, and proceed to its consideration. It was also agreed that this bill should come to a vote not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, October 23. This assures action upon this important measure, and the bill, which is before the Senate, will in all probability be passed. Provision is made for the purpose of securing to the seamen rights which have been long withheld from them. As stated in a previous News Letter, the bill reported is not desired by the seamen, but the parliamentary situation allows amendments to be offered and even the substitution of an entire new bill will be permissible. It is apprehended that a majority of the Senate are favorable to the enactment of a law that will give to American seamen the rights and privileges to which they are entitled, and from which they have long been debarred.

BRICKLAYERS REACHING OUT.

Kansas City, Oct. 18.—It has been announced here by one of the officials of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union that an agreement has been reached with the National Association of Marble Dealers, giving the bricklayers the control to set all interior stone work for the next five years, except the jobs now under construction. The bricklayers' officials obtain all but 90 per cent of the marble contractors of the United States are members of the National Association of Marble Dealers, and the terms of the agreement are binding on them. It is also claimed that an agreement has been reached with the New York principal marble companies of the United States to become a part of the bricklayers' union. This opens up a new field for organization that will not be solved in the immediate future.

MACHINISTS WANT MORE.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Members of the International Association of Machinists employed in the Government Navy Yard at this city have received on July 1, last, an increase of 7.8 per cent. This increase was secured because the Navy Department was forced to admit the argument presented relative to the high cost of living in the National Capitol. The Machinists will ask for an increase be applied in all navy yards. The basis of the request is the wages of employes of the government in Washington, and the 7.8 per cent increase is applied to the Machinists as the employes, owing to secure a favorable consideration of their demand.

TEXTILE MILLS BUSY.

New York, Oct. 18.—In its last report Dun's Review says: "Adjustment to new conditions results in some irregularity, but the general movement of trade reflects continued improvement. Most reports indicate that the volume of trade will be maintained as the necessity of replenishing depleted merchandise stocks is causing increased activity. The scarcity of money is marked in certain lines that difficulty is experienced in filling immediate needs, with shortage of labor hampering some manufacturers. This is particularly true of the cotton goods mills which have orders in hand for the next three months."

AFTER FACTORY OWNERS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—Eight employers of labor in this city, charged with violating the Pennsylvania State factory laws, were arrested, but hearings and trials were fined recently. In every instance it was charged that the employers had not indicated the required number of hours between the ages of fourteen and sixteen on the certificates provided for by law. Other employers who refused to properly safeguard the workers in their factories, and in other ways failed to comply with the provisions of the laws relative to working conditions, etc., are being prosecuted by the labor department of the State.

BOILERMAKERS STRIKE.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 18.—The Boilermakers employed by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dock Company in the shop department have gone on strike against the establishment of a piecework system, which it is said has been under consideration for a number of weeks, and up to a short time ago it was believed that a general settlement of wages and matters adjusted, agreeable to all concerned, but it appears that the company has insisted upon installing the piece-work system.

GET 1914 AGREEMENT.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 18.—The carpenters in this city have secured practically all matters in the trade on the strike for an advance in wages for next year. Practically all contractors have signed an agreement with the carpenters' union, which covers the year 1914, in which a minimum rate of wages is established of $3.25 per day. The outlook for the shipbuilding trade in 1914 is fairly good, and with the agreement signed for next year the prospects for labor movement are splendid.

BAKERS ORGANIZE.

Hamilton, Ohio, Oct. 18.—The Journeymen Bakers in this city have organized a union and secured a new scale calling for a minimum wage of $15 a week. Practically all of the owners of the shops have signed the new scale.

ASSIGNMENT OF WAGES.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts held, in the case of Massey vs. Commonwealth, Martell, that no constitutional right to contract was infringed by requiring assignments of wages to be made in small loans, to be accepted by employers in writing, consented to by the wives of the employes and recorded, to be enforcible.

STATE FEDERATIONS MEETINGS.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Illinois State Federation of Labor, the Ohio State Federation of Labor, and the California State Federation of Labor were all in session during the same period recently. At each of these state conventions legislative matters formed the principal topics for discussion and legislation.

DEMAND WIRELESS.

Washington, Oct. 18.—A cable dispatch from London says that the Executive Council of the National Sailors and Firemen's Union has decided to take a ballot of members of the union on the question, whether they are prepared to refuse after May 1, 1914, to ship on any vessel going craft not equipped with wireless. Seamen of other nations are to be invited to join the movement.

UNPROFITABLE POLICY.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 18.—That the non-English speaking foreigner has the right to work wherever he can find it, is patent, for no one should be deprived of the opportunity to work, no matter what their nationality. Some employers, however, seek to use foreign speaking workmen to oppease their desire for profits, and in doing so bring about situations that are frequently expensive. A casting company in this city has just entailed a loss by fire of approximately $20,000. According to one of the daily papers, the fire was discovered by the night watchman before it had made any considerable progress, but as the watchman could not talk in the English language, he was unable to turn in the alarm, and before assistance could be summoned the fire was beyond control, and the plant destroyed. It is asserted that the company has made it a practice to employ foreigners almost exclusively for the reason that they were not familiar with American customs and the American standard of living and could be secured at a much lower rate of wages than American working men. Much criticism has been indulged in by employers in recent years against the methods of labor unions, and the employers have frequently referred to organized labor as "efficiency." In this particular instance it is wondered whether the managers of the shop have indulged in harmony with the general cry of the employers throughout the country for "efficiency."

JOIN FORCES.

North Yakima, Wash., Oct. 18.—The joint conference between representatives of the State Federation of Labor, Farmers' Union, State Grange and the Direct Legislation League, held here recently, will make for a powerful force in the coming session of legislature assembling in this State. Two years ago a similar alliance was formed between the organizations named and under its plan of campaign all candidates for the Legislature pledged on several legislative measures in which interests a majority of the Legislature signed the pledges, but were violated them and prevented enactment of some of the measures desired. An initiative law, however, was enacted under the provisions a comprehensive program of legislation will be submitted to the people at the next election. The combined strength represented by the organizations involved is at least 100,000, and the amalgamation is on a strictly non-partisan basis. Men and measures, not parties, is the chief concern, and the non-partisan character of the alliance was reaffirmed by the recent conference.

SUBMIT 8-HOUR AMENDEMENT.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 18.—Among the constitutional amendments to be voted upon in Pennsylvania will have an opportunity to vote upon at the November election is one providing an eight-hour day for labor amendment. It permits the legislature to establish working hours and conditions of all men or women employed on state or municipal work. The constitution does not now permit the legislature to pass any laws giving the hours of employment. The amendment to be submitted does not bind the legislature. There are at the present time a number of state laws and city ordinances providing for eight hours a day, but in West Virginia are losing money by the new agreement they have adopted, yet the facts of the case have not been given. Other eight-hour agreements in the country are responding liberally to the defense fund to carry on the strike. Already large contributions made to the coal for the strikers this winter, and no one on the outside need worry about the miners. They are the ones that will need consolation when the time comes."

INDIANAPOLIS BATTLEGROUND.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The situation in Indianapolis is but little changed. The managers of the traction system are still endeavoring to operate the system with a army of thugs and gunmen to intimidate their employes and for the purpose of endeavoring to create public sentiment on the field with the hope that they may succeed in the end, though innumerable assaults have been committed upon certain organizers, these organizers still remain in the city and will not expose or protecting the best interests of the workmen involved in this controversy. The Employers' Association has displayed a bitter fool-provoking war, determined to have its way, irrespective of law, without any consideration for the community. These traction employers assume that they have the right to treat men as they will, but there is nothing in the law against this stand to the end that the public and workmen have the right to have some part in determining the hours they shall receive, the hours they shall work, and what they will work for. The other unions of the city are giving material assistance in this contest.

SCHOOL FOR CONVICTS.

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 18.—Jackson's prison school for inmates of the penitentiary has been opened. The new superintendent has already arranged with the Board of Education to confer diplomas on inmate graduates. The first eight grades will be taught, and the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth grades will be added as soon as necessary examinations can be made. Some of the teachers in the school will be from among the inmates. The superintendent states that there are a number of inmates who are college graduates and very capable men, and these men will be given charge of the classes.

GALLAGHER ELECTED.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—At the primary election held in San Francisco Andrew J. Gallagher, former secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, led all other candidates for Supervisor, so that his name will not appear on the final ballot at the general election. No other candidate received a majority, but the other card men who qualified for the November election are: John O. Walsh, Charles Nelson, Jr., Edward Robeson, and John J. Burns. John O. Walsh ran next to Gallagher and far ahead of all others.

MACHINISTS' LONG STRIKE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 18.—The men employed at the Baldwin, Tuttle & Belting shop have been on strike since April 15, nine months to a day, and as yet there has not been a break in their ranks. They are putting up a valiant fight. It has been the policy of the Belting employers to starve the machinists into submission, but the report indicates there is evidence that the employers have counted without their host.

ROLLER TOWELS BANISHED.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Roller towels, which have been fixtures for many years in government buildings, have been abolished in the interest of public health by an executive order of President Wilson. Thousands of individual towels will replace the roller disease breeders.